

Demand for Homes Continues Active—Plenty of Money to Build

EX-WAR LORD GIVEN GRILLING

Bethmann-Hollweg Squirms Under Questions of Commissioner Sinsheimer.

GROWS ALMOST SAVAGE

Old Chancellor Frequently Evaded Questions—Opposed Belgium as War Base.

Berlin, Oct. 31.—(A. P.)—Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, chancellor for the greater part of the war, underwent a grilling interrogation before the national assembly subcommittee which is endeavoring to determine what possibilities for peace had presented themselves during the war. Commissioner Sinsheimer questioned the former chancellor so insistently on matters detailed at the morning session that Von Bethmann-Hollweg grew almost savage, although for a long time he had adopted an apologetic attitude. Considerable time was devoted to the part played by Ambassador Gerard, Von Bethmann-Hollweg repeatedly asserting that Germany was suspicious of President Wilson's sincerity in offering peace, because he (President Wilson) did not confide in Gerard, and the latter had to go to the president for information. The ex-chancellor said Ambassador Gerard's observations in Germany generally coincided with his own.

Direct answers were frequently evaded by Von Bethmann-Hollweg, who said he could not remember whether he gave Gerard Germany's peace terms, although they had often spoken of peace, and he had told Gerard things he said in the reichstag.

The questions of the examiners have become so insistent that Von Bethmann-Hollweg bridled and asked time to study the archives, which, until a week ago, he had not seen for two years. He said he told Gerard that Belgium must not be used as a military base for another attack on Germany and discussed with the ambassador various military and economic post-war relations.

The former chancellor reiterated that Germany distrusted Wilson because he was known to be dilatory, and that he (the ex-chancellor) had told Gerard he was skeptical of the president's attitude. Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg then described repeated efforts he had made to have the chief censor check pan-German newspapers in their attacks on the United States, but asserted that people's will for the U-boat warfare was too strong, and whether the press was quieted or not, the people retained their prejudices.

"I never saw a rosy future," declared Bethmann-Hollweg, "but when the submarine war became inevitable I considered it my duty to assume a confident attitude toward the people, the army and the reichstag and to speak hopefully."

BURN COKE THIS WINTER TO SAVE

Will Also Give Cleaner House and People Won't Have to Clean Flues.

(BY FRIDERIG J. HASKIN.)

Washington, Nov. 1.—Burn coke in your furnace.

This is a suggestion from the bureau of mines which is here given publicly for the first time, but which from now on will be disseminated into the ears of the American public.

The reasons why you should burn coke instead of coal are that you will have a cleaner house, you will not have to clean your flues, and if your neighbors will also use coke you will enjoy the rare advantage of breathing smokeless air.

The more altruistic reasons why you should burn coke are that 90 per cent is added to the value of every ton of coal which is properly coked, and all by-products extracted, instead of the coal being burned raw. The United States is wasting millions every year by burning coal raw. Nitrogen that we need for fertilizer is going up our flues, and so are coal tar, light oil, and gas, which should be extracted and used for their proper purposes. As one scientist put it, there is no more excuse for us to burn our fuel raw than there is for us to carve a raw beef steak off the rump of a living cow, as the Australian bushman and his practices are wasteful and barbarous.

Coke may now be obtained by the householder almost anywhere in the north of the Ohio river and east of the Mississippi, and in many industrial cities outside of that area it can be burned in practically all ordinary household furnaces. In some very small furnaces it is difficult to burn. It requires slightly different handling from that required by coal, but is not any more trouble to use, if as much. Those who wish detailed instructions on how to burn coke can obtain them in printed form by addressing the bureau of mines department of the interior, Washington, D. C.

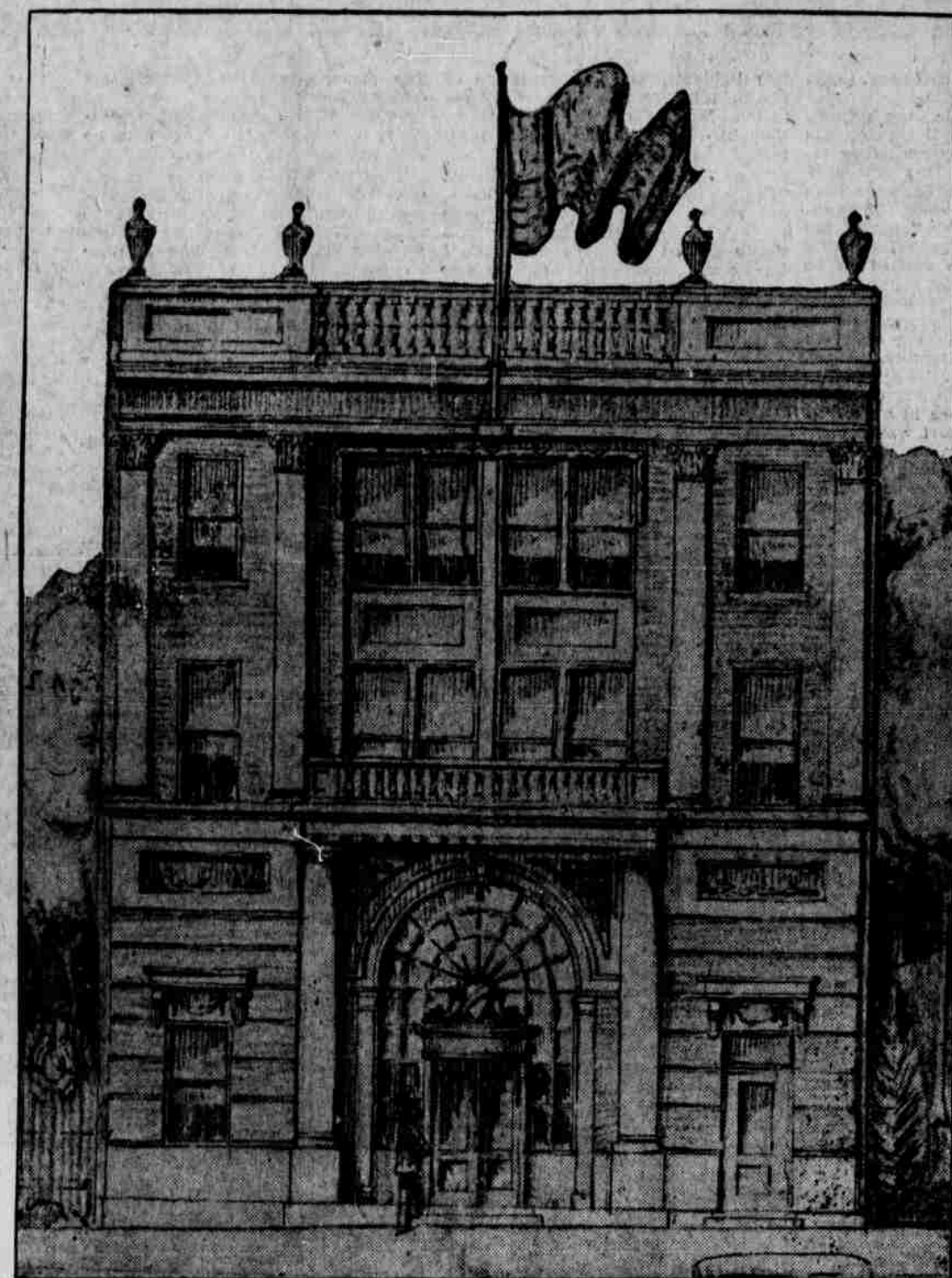
From the view-point of national economy and efficiency, the burning of raw coal is a wholesale waste which no civilized nation can afford. A ton of coal is worth about \$7 as such. If this same ton of coal is put through a modern by-products coking oven, it produces about two-thirds of a ton of coke, worth \$6, 5,000 cubic feet of gas, worth \$5, three gallons of motor oil, worth 75 cents, nine gallons of tar, worth 25 cents, and twenty-five pounds of ammonium sulphate, worth \$1.25. Thus the ton of coal, properly treated, is worth \$12.25, or nearly twice what it is worth as raw fuel.

Coke was used in households some years ago, more generally than it is now. "Gas house coke" was then something of a drug on the market, because the gas manufacturers had no use for their coke. It could be obtained more cheaply than coal. But the gas makers later discovered a new method which enabled them to use their own coke, so that one source of supply was greatly diminished and the price went up.

In the old days, coke was seldom "caked," coke which has not been sized is very difficult, if not impossible to burn in a furnace. Anthracite coal could not be burned unless it was sized, for that matter. Most of the producers of by-product coke now size their product, and this makes it much easier to use than it formerly was.

Fire Proof Building Being Erected by The News

Over 20,000 Square Feet of Floor Space in the Structure Under Way. Octuple Press and Modern Mechanical Devices to Be Installed.



Above is the front elevation of the new building being constructed for The Chattanooga News on Tenth street, opposite Columbia street.

Clarence T. Jones is architect and the Chickamauga Quarry and Construction company the contractors.

Excavation of the lot began in June, and actual construction of the building a few weeks ago.

The building is to be of ferro-concrete construction and will be fireproof. The front will be of pressed brick and stone, the side walls of brick and stone, all floors will be of reinforced concrete, covered in some cases. The lot on which it is being erected is 50x135 feet in dimensions. In the front part 45 feet of the lot will be covered and in the rear all of it. In the rear is an alley and across this are the tracks of the Belt and T., A. & G. railroads.

The building is to be three stories in height, with a mezzanine between the first and second stories. It will have over 20,000 square feet of floor space.

The business office on the first floor will occupy a space of 45x74.6 feet. Its ceiling will be 19 feet in height. In the rear of the business office will be the executive offices. A mezzanine above the rear of the business office will be 14x45.

Separated by a partition from the business office will be the press room, 24.6x60.6. Adjoining will be the mailing, carriers' and newsboys' room. On a mezzanine above are to be shower baths and lockers. A side approach will reach the circulation and mailing department.

The pit for the new press which will be used by The News has already been paved. This great machine is an octuple press built by R. Hoe & Co., and will print up to forty-eight pages. It will print a thirty-two-page paper in book form at a speed of 24,000 an hour. It will be the largest press in use in this region of the south. The press will be here in time for erection when the building is ready for it.

The growth of The News necessitated the purchase of this and other machinery.

The second floor of The News building will be reached by two sets of stairways and will be occupied by the editorial and news, composing and stereotyping departments. The offices in front will be occupied by the president and editors and the women reporters, and there will be a large news room 33x26.6 feet. Adjoining will be the office of the Associated Press. There will also be a conference room on this floor.

The composing room will be 69x88 feet and here will be installed the eight Linotype and two Intertype machines and two Ludlow ad machines which constitute The News' composing room equipment. In the rear will be a finishing room where the mats will be rolled by the dry mat process and the plates cast and finished and sent by plate elevator to the press room.

On the third floor provision will be made for the storage of paper to the extent of ten carloads. It will be taken to this floor by an elevator in the rear.

The above is a very brief description of the new building for The News. Every mechanical device that is available will be installed for efficient workmanship. The plant when completed will be the best for its size in the south, and, indeed, one of the largest in this region.

The News is taking this step for expansion in the full belief that Chattanooga's growth will make necessary the additional facilities.

Federal Funds Should Be Expended on Intercounty Systems of Highways

American Automobile Association Advocates State Aid for County Units—Matching Federal Money Fair.

That federal aid funds should be used for the less populated and undeveloped parts of the country, argues Mr. Jameson, "this national cooperation carries with it an obligation to the state to function as a commonwealth in the form of intercounty roads built and maintained entirely at state expense."

"While it has been found necessary in some states to employ automobile registration money in floating state bond issues this should not be done except as a last resort simply because there is need of yearly maintenance funds and these are best supplied by the registration and other taxes collected from motor car owners."

The total of this money for the whole country now exceeds \$50,000,000. "Matching federal money with state funds is an unfair acceptance of the federal aid road act, which its sponsors expected would call for state dollars and an insistence on the part of the secretary of agriculture that such must be the case. When the time comes for a renewal of the road act and its partnership with the several states, the A. A. A. will contend that additional appropriations should be safeguarded by holding the joint money to the main intercounty highways. It is only on such a basis that more federal money can be justifiably taken from the national treasury. The help is from the nation to the states, and in turn the states should aid the counties."

"And beyond this partnership there is the now logical demand for a federal system in charge of a federal commission, the general principles of which are embraced in the so-called Townsend bill, introduced in the senate by the new chairman of its post offices and post roads committee."

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MARKETHOUSE FOR WEST NINTH

A. H. Silverman Buys Five Points and Will Build at Once.

DRY CLEANING PLANT

Chattanooga is to have another up-to-date cleaning establishment and a market house. This announcement was made today by A. H. Silverman, of the Prosperity laundry, who has just closed a deal for the plot of ground known as Five Points on West Ninth street. Mr. Silverman states that he will at once begin the erection of a model dry cleaning plant on the western portion of the plot and a market house on the eastern point. The market house will have twenty stalls on the first floor and sixteen in the gallery.

Sympathetic Strike Is Held In Abeyance at Knoxville

Knoxville, Nov. 1.—"In view of the governor's efforts to make an amicable settlement and until all honor-able means have been exhausted to that end, the sympathetic strike will be held in abeyance."—John T. O'Connor, president of the Tennessee Federation of Labor.

This statement was made by Mr. O'Connor, as spokesman for the Central Labor union immediately following adjournment of that body Friday night at 11 o'clock.

The delegates to the central council, representing the thirty-eight allied locals of Knoxville, had assembled to discuss and take action on the proposed sympathetic strike in support of the demands of the union of the Knoxville street car men, members of which are now out on strike.

Further than the brief statement of Mr. O'Connor nothing else official was given out by either officials or delegates to the central body.

This action upon the part of the labor unions of the city consequently leaves the street car situation unchanged this morning.

Nothing was done last night toward opening negotiations between parties concerned looking to a settlement.

William Trullers, 13, Freed for Killing Man

William Trullers, 13-year-old youth, who shot Walter Townsend, a railroad switchman, on Saturday a week ago, was discharged by Judge Martin Fleming following a preliminary hearing in police court Saturday on a murder charge. The boy was represented by Attorney Eugene Bryan. It was brought out that the youth's father was murdered fourteen years ago at the foot of Lookout mountain. The crime occurred two months before William was born. It was never known who killed the father or why he was slain. It was also brought out that when William's mother was 3 years old her stepmother struck her over the head with a shoe last and she had never been strong since that time.

According to the testimony, Townsend was attacking the boy's mother and the boy shot Townsend to protect Mrs. Trullers.

Wassman Will Represent Utilities Board Here

The order of the state utilities board to designate Commissioner Emil Wassman, of the department of public utilities for the city, with formal authority in the settling of all controversies between the utilities companies and the people will be drawn Monday by Atty.-Gen. Thompson, according to word received by Commissioner Wassman Saturday.

The order will designate Commissioner Wassman as the official representative of the state board in Chattanooga, with original jurisdiction in settlement of the classes of questions arising continually regarding service and rates. In such cases there will be no appeal from Commissioner Wassman's decision, and if there is one, it is with the knowledge in advance that the state board will accept the findings of the local men and affirm his decision.

Some time next week Commissioner Wassman will go to Nashville for a conference with the state board regarding policies and other phases of his duties.

Dr. William R. Owen Will Preach at First Baptist

Dr. William Russell Owen, of Philadelphia, will supply the pulpit of the First Baptist church both morning and evening Sunday. The congregation is looking forward with pleasure to the opportunity of hearing Dr. Owen. Dr. Owen is a retired chaplain of the A. E. F., having enlisted in the army while pastor of a prominent church in Philadelphia. He is a native of Virginia and comes highly

WOMAN ASSISTANT TO THE SECRETARY OF WAR



And now a woman has been made assistant to the secretary of war.

Mrs. Hannah J. Patterson, who served throughout the war on the woman's committee of the council of national defense, has been appointed assistant to Secretary of War Baker. She is the first woman to hold such a position in this country.

Mrs. Patterson was awarded the distinguished service cross in recognition of her services as a member of the woman's committee.

recommended by such men as Dr. Houghton, Dr. Powell, Dr. Christie and others.

Big Street Celebration Of Halloween Last Night

Chattanooga last night were permitted a glimpse of a merry Mardi Gras, for playful, prankful spirits came out of their hiding places in the dark and promenaded boldly downtown. It was a grotesquely garbed mob that thronged Market street well past midnight. A majority of the merry makers

were boys and girls in their teens, but many older people joined in the fun. The crowd was not rough. No arrests were made by the police during the entire evening.

Various dances were the biggest social events of the evening. After this was over those attending paraded on Market street; at least, a good many of them did. Men were dressed in women's clothing and women in men's, and others wearing ridiculous costumes. It was the greatest celebration of Halloween ever held in Chattanooga.

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